

U.S. Army Airman Was Shot by Carranza Soldiers

WEATHER—Fair To-night and Thursday.



The Evening World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

WEATHER—Fair To-night and Thursday.



PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1919, by The Evening World Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1919.

20 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WILSON BEGINS TOUR TO-NIGHT

Housewives Find Big Cut in Retail Meat Prices

RETAIL PRICES OF MEATS TAKE SUDDEN DROP AFTER BIG CUT BY WHOLESALERS

Cost Is Lower Than for Months, Rib Roast Falls Five Cents.

NEW "FAIR" LIST OUT

Small Advance in Some Groceries With Drop in Four Staples Noted.

New York saw something tangible in food price reductions to-day, and housewives were able for the first time to count the money that they are actually saving as a result of the anti-profiteering campaign. Here are the kind of figures that everybody has been waiting and wishing for:

Bacon is three cents a pound less than it was last week; prime rib roast is a nickel less per pound; stewing beef is down two cents; sirloin steak reductions vary from two to four cents; round steak drops two cents to-morrow; leg of lamb drops three cents to-morrow, and smoked hams have dropped two cents.

Almost all meats have dropped below the retail prices indicated by the Federal Food Administration as "fair." The reductions mentioned above were found in the Washington Market and should be reflected in everybody's butcher shop around the corner.

Seventeen of the eighteen standard kinds of meat quoted on the Fair Price List are selling lower at retail to-day than for months.

The new "fair price list" for meats was made public to-day. The drop it shows, according to Mr. Williams, is a joint victory for the campaigners.

"We quote four items under beef chuck," said Mr. Williams. These have gone down from 10 to 14 cents a pound on Saturday to 10 to 12 cents a pound to-day. These are wholesale prices, of course, but the difference will show in the retail price, for the

(Continued on Second Page.)

WHEN VITALITY IS LOWERED, Take Hovard's Acid Phosphate. Essential for the relief of ailments due to low vitality, such as, nervousness, indigestion, etc.—Adv.

The Arch Militarist Story of the Great War

VON TIRPITZ MEMOIRS

will be printed in

The Evening World

Begins NEXT SUNDAY

(Daily and Sunday Thereafter)

(Exclusively in this territory.)

This is the story of the man who largely forced America into the War by his ruthless submarine policy.

If you have not already ordered next Sunday World, order it to-day, and tell the dealer to save a copy of The Morning World for you each day.

TREMENDOUS DROP IN FOOD PRICES SEEN BY HOOVER

Speculators at End of Powers as U. S. Supplies Clog European Warehouses.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A tremendous drop in food prices in the United States may be expected in the next few months, Herbert Hoover said in continuing his testimony yesterday before the Congressional committee investigating war expenditures. The speculators have reached the end of their powers, Hoover declared, and are no longer to maintain corners in stocks, owing to Europe's inability to purchase America's overproduction.

"Warehouses in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Copenhagen and Stockholm are now full of foodstuffs from America," he said, "but no outlet exists, as the countries needing food are unable to pay for it at present prices."

"Speculators of the entire world are responsible for the present high prices through hoarding in anticipation of European demands, which have not developed. The American Government must intervene by granting credits to the nations needing food, as well as by fixing maximum and minimum prices in the United States."

"An extremely dangerous situation will result in case the United States Government does not assist producers in finding outlets for their goods. During the war American products of all kinds increased three-fold. Unless there are permanent markets for these products, a terrible reaction is inevitable."

"American farmers are entitled to the greatest consideration. After governmental stimulation, their production must be guaranteed markets." Speaking of the general European situation Hoover said:

"Belgium is in the best condition industrially. Agricultural production in all the European nations is nearing a normal state, but the countries which have emerged from the war will need American financial assistance for another eighteen months."

Hoover maintained that he had no knowledge of the War Department's surplus food stocks in April, before his purchase of large quantities from Italy. He said he would have had known the circumstances.

BELGIAN KING AND QUEEN IN WASHINGTON OCT. 1

Will Probably Be Guests of President and Mrs. Wilson for Three Days.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—King Albert and Queen Elisabeth of Belgium will arrive in Washington about Oct. 1 and will be guests of the President and Mrs. Wilson at the White House, probably remaining three days.

The King and Queen will arrive in the country late this month and will come directly to Washington before beginning a tour of the country. It was learned to-day that the tentative itinerary provided for their return to New York from Washington for a public reception. Afterward they will leave on a journey that will carry them to the Pacific Coast.

TAKE BILLS-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine Good Digestion makes you feel.—Adv.

CARUSO RETURNS, SAD OVER LOSS OF WINES AND CHEESE

Even His Singing Failed to Keep Hungry Italian Mob From His Larder.

BRINGS WIFE AND SON.

Tenor, Suffering From Cold, Is Going to Sing in Mexico City.

Enrico Caruso stood on the bridge of the Giuseppe Verdi blowing his nose three times a minute as the ship moved up to Pier B, Jersey City.

At his right stood his bobbed-haired wife, very Greenwich Village, and at his left was a young person getting his first glimpse of America, while America, represented by the ship news reporters, displayed a lively interest in him. He was Enrico Caruso Jr., fifteen years old, a serious young man who scorns art as a personal career and who is going to Harvard to study electrical engineering. He is obviously fond of his step-mother, and she of him.

The boy speaks English brokenly and not much—a taciturn lad who gravely inspects those who inspect him. He refused to be emotional even at first sight of the Woolworth building across the river—although that was the first thing he wanted to see.

Caruso the elder selected a fresh handkerchief for his suffering nose before signifying that he was ready to be interviewed. And then he told about all the wine and cheese that he lost to the affectionate proletariat of Italy and about all the chickens that his wife saved from that same proletariat.

OPENS GATES AND LARDER TO THE PROLETARIAT. "It was a mean trick," he said. "We were on my farm near Florence. A hundred and fifty of the neighbors came to the gates and cheered—a touching welcome home. I went down and talked to them and they told me with tears in their eyes that they had been without wine and cheese all through the war."

"So I opened the gates and bade them enter. They covered the lawn and I had wine and cheese brought out to them and they feasted, and we were all very happy. And they went away."

"But presently they came back—twice as many of them—and they had papers with seals and ribbons on them and they told me to read. The papers showed that the leaders were regularly accredited representatives of what they call the 'Public Commissary,' with authority to confiscate all 'surplus' food and wine."

The singer got another handkerchief. "I protested," he went on. "I temporized. I said I would sing to them. I did sing to them. I sang as well as I could. They listened and they applauded. Then they broke the gates down."

"They swarmed through my house and carried away two tons of wine. They rolled away a whole hoghead of the best olive oil. They took four dozen of my finest hams and I know not how much cheese. And they were very happy and polite and rough about it."

He paused to blow his nose. "But my wife averted one tragedy. The crowd was about to take all my chickens and wring their necks and cook them and eat them. The chick-

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

SIX BIG MANAGERS BLOCK 36 OTHERS WHO FAVOR EQUITY

P. M. A. Reported Breaking Up Because Majority Favors Recognizing Union.

NOT FOR CLOSED SHOP.

Labor Chiefs Fighting on Side of Actors Deny Charge by Opponents.

In line with the generally accepted belief that the actor's strike is nearing settlement was a persistent report in the theatrical district to-day that the Producing Managers' Association is on the verge of dissolution. It was not denied that thirty-six of the forty-two members of the body are in favor of recognizing the Actors' Equity Association, and this question of recognition is all that stands in the way of settlement of the strike.

Each member of the Producing Managers' Association is under a bond of \$10,000 to live up to the constitution and bylaws of the organization. A playwright who is on the best of terms with the managers told The Evening World to-day that several of the managers have decided to break loose and take the question of forfeiting their bonds into the courts.

The six managers who are reported to be holding out against recognition of the Equity Association are the leading producers in the United States in point of the number of attractions they control. They take the ground that recognition of the Equity Association would mean adoption of the "closed shop principle"—that is, the managers would be obligated to employ none but Equity members.

The Equity leaders, Charles T. Shay, President of the Stage Hands' Union, and Joseph N. Weber, Chairman of the Musicians' Union, all deny that recognition of Equity means "a closed shop." They say that all they ask for is a contract which will obligate the managers, in case of dispute in which a member of the Equity Association is concerned, to allow the Equity Association to take a part in arbitration.

"The managers," declared Shay, "have dug up this 'closed shop' issue to defog the real situation. All the talk that we are trying to make a 'closed shop' of the theatre is camouflage and bunk. The theatre mechanism and musicians, who are thoroughly organized, have never asked that managers employ union actors, but when an actors' union was organized and went on strike for a principle we went out, too, in obedience to the laws of organized labor."

It is known that a number of managers have consulted counsel about the \$10,000 bond which binds managers to the Producing Managers' Association. Inasmuch as the Producing Managers' Association has never been confronted with a situation such as prevails to-day the managers who want to recognize the Equity Association assume that they could not be held in law to forfeit their money for violation of a condition which Producing Managers' Association was signed.

The Selwyns, Flo Ziegfeld and other managers who announced yesterday that they were breaking away from the association.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU. Agents, Publishers World Building. 15-17 Park Row, N. Y. City. Telephone Buksman 4000.

Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travellers' checks for sale.—Adv.

AMERICAN AVIATOR SHOT BY CARRANZA'S SOLDIERS, ADMITS MEXICAN GENERAL

Capt. McNabb Was Flying a Short Distance Beyond the Border When Fired on, Says Garza.

LAREDO, Tex., Sept. 3. CAPT. DAVID W. McNABB was one kilometre across the border, flying over Mexican territory, when shot yesterday by Mexican soldiers, Gen. Reynaldo Garza, commander of the Carranza garrison at Nuevo Laredo, declared to-day.

Gen. Garza, in a statement made public through the Mexican Consul in Laredo, admitted the shooting was done by soldiers of a Carranza outpost.

Gen. Garza's statement declares that immediately on learning of the incident, he proceeded to the spot near the mouth of San Isabel Creek on the Rio Grande, where the shooting occurred. The soldiers of the outpost admitted the shooting, declaring the aviators were over Mexican soil.

The soldiers complained, Gen. Garza's statement said, they had received many complaints of aviators flying over Mexican soil, frightening live stock. Garza said he had protested but repeatedly had been ignored. He said it had been reported to him the aviators had taken photographs of Mexican territory.

Capt. McNabb was resting easily to-day and it was declared the bullet wound in his head was not serious. Col. B. B. Buck, commander of the Laredo district, said to-day he had received no instructions from Major Gen. Dickman, commander of the Southern Department, to pursue those guilty of the attack on McNabb and his pilot, Lieut. Don de B. Johnson.

LABOR-CAPITAL CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON OCT. 5-10

Wilson Asks Gompers, Capitalists and Farmers to Make Nominations for Delegates.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The conference between labor, capital and agricultural interests called by President Wilson for discussion of the present economic situation will be held in Washington between Oct. 5 and 10, it was learned to-day at the White House.

The President wrote to-day to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, representatives of the leading agricultural associations, investment bankers and to Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, asking that they submit nominations for delegates representing each group.

After receiving this list en route to the Pacific Coast, the President will select a list of his own and combine the two.

Forty or forty-five delegates will be chosen. Preliminary arrangements for the conference were discussed at yesterday's Cabinet meeting, and it was said at the White House that the full list of delegates probably would be ready within a week.

LABOR PLANS TO FIGHT CUMMINS RAILROAD BILL

"Measure Highly Unsatisfactory to Workers," Says a Leader of A. F. of L.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Charging that the Cummins railroad bill, which prohibits rail strikes, would "disarm organized labor," leaders here to-day joined in opposition to the plan. "The bill is highly unsatisfactory to railroad workers," said John Scott, Secretary of the Railway Employees Department of the American Federation of Labor.

Plans to fight the measure soon will be made by the department council.

HITCHCOCK OPENS FIGHT ON SENATE TREATY FOES AS PRESIDENT BEGINS TRIP

Wilson to Make First of Thirty Speeches in Columbus To-Morrow—Republican Senators Nearing Compromise on Reservations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—President Wilson will leave the National Capital to-night on his speech-making tour of the country to urge before the American people early ratification of the Peace Treaty and its League of Nations covenant by the Senate without qualifying reservation. The first stop of the Presidential special will be at Columbus, Ohio, where the President will deliver the first of his scheduled thirty addresses to-morrow.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the leading Administration spokesman in the Senate, was invited to the White House to-day for a final conference before President Wilson departs.

COSTS WOMEN \$1 EACH TO VOTE IN ATLANTA FOR THE FIRST TIME

Democratic Committee Permits Them to Cast Ballots in Municipal Primary.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 3. ATLANTA women to-day exercised the ballot for the first time, voting in the city Democratic primary. While the State law does not extend suffrage to women, the Primary Committee decided recently to permit women to take part in nominating municipal officers.

A total of 3,766 women registered, paying \$1 apiece for the privilege, and a disagreement as to what charity shall get the \$3,766 has led to announcement by the women leaders that E. C. Buchanan, Chairman of the committee, will be defeated for re-election.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 2.—For a second time the State Senate has refused to ratify the Federal woman suffrage constitutional amendment. The vote was 18 to 12.

BICYCLE DELIVERY MAN KILLED BY MOTOR TRUCK

Harlem Merchant's Wheel Wobbles on Wet Pavement and He Is Run Down.

Riding a bicycle with a basket attachment in which he delivered small orders to his customers, Harry Trofkin was crushed to death to-day in Seventh Avenue between 13th and 14th Streets by a big automobile truck. He was 21 years old and unmarried.

The truck, owned by the Cohen Dairy Company of No. 80 Lenox Avenue, was driven by Morris Remson of No. 1819 Madison Avenue. The street was wet from the rain when Trofkin, fifteen feet in front of the big truck, brushed against a street sweeper and his wheel wobbled.

The truck hit the bicyclist and its forward wheels passed over his head and shoulders. Patrolman Golden of the Traffic Squad commanded a passing automobile and took the injured man to the Harlem Hospital. Trofkin died on the way. Remson was detained pending police investigation.

View the City From The WORLD RESTAURANT. Special for 10 Days, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1919. Round-trip ticket with meals. Free. Most lots of being taken with Green Pass. Table d'hôte, dinner, 45c. 14th Street—World Building—Adv.